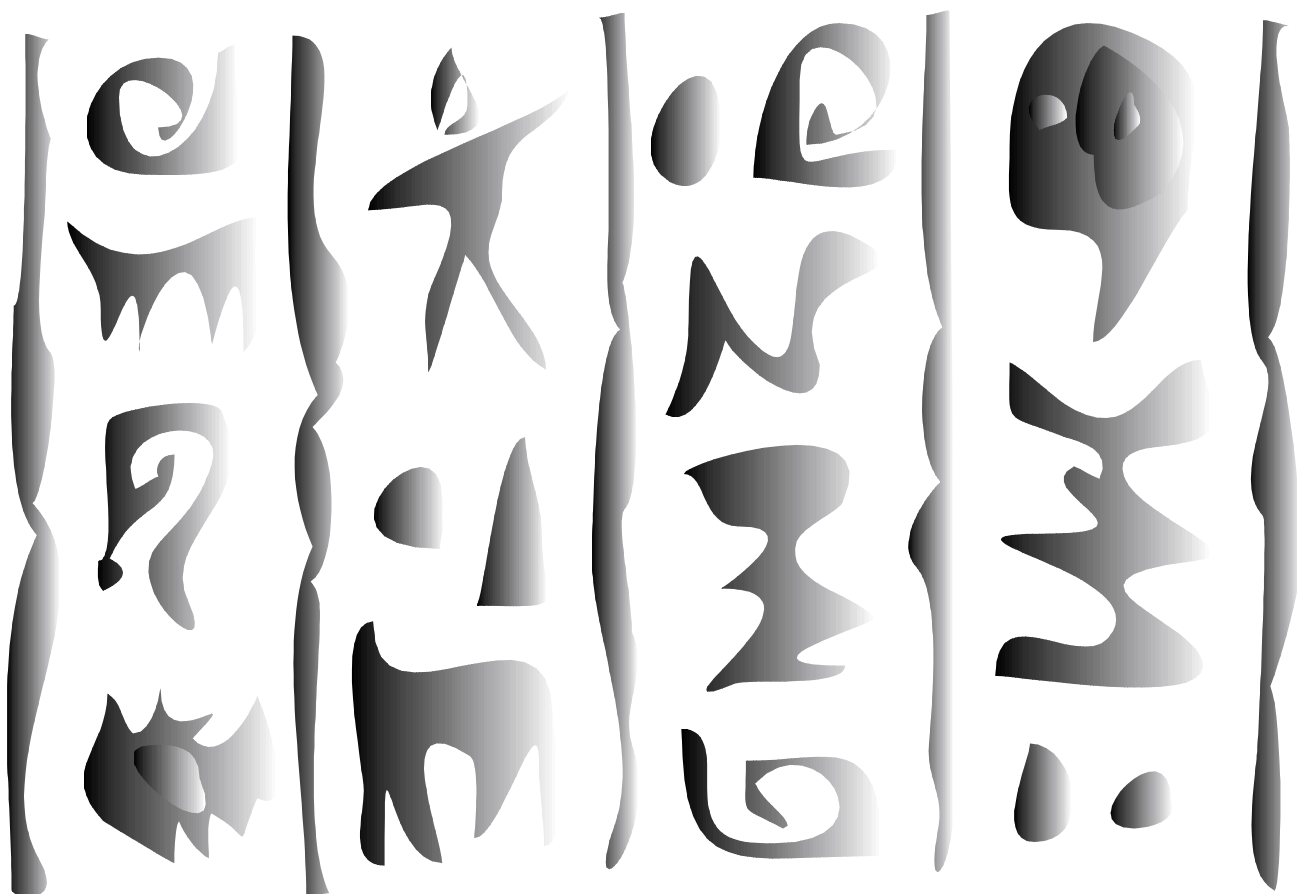


# Cache/Box Elder/Rich Utah Job Outlook



Cache, Box Elder, and Rich Counties



Utah Department of Workforce Services  
May 2000

# training levels

Training levels represent how *most* workers became proficient in their occupations.

**Bachelor's Degree or Higher**—This classification includes four training groups: professional degrees (like law or medicine), doctoral degrees, master's degrees, bachelor's degrees, and work experience in an occupation requiring a bachelor's or higher degree (like managers).

**Associate's Degree or Applied Technology Training**—Associate's Degrees usually require at least two years of full-time academic work after high school. Most occupations in this category are health-related. Applied technology occupations generally require completion of applied technology training programs or courses that do not result in a degree. Program lengths vary and often lead to certification or a diploma. Some occupations require licensure.

**Work Experience in a Related Occupation**—These occupations require skills and experience gained in another occupation. Or, skills may be developed from hobbies or military service.

**Long-Term On-the-Job Training**—These are occupations which generally require more than 12 months of on-the-job training or combined work experience *and* formal classroom instruction before workers develop skills needed for average job performance.

## Moderate-Term On-the-Job Training—

Workers in this category usually achieve average job performance after one to 12 months of combined on-the-job experience and informal training (which can include watching experienced workers). Trainees are given progressively more difficult assignments as they demonstrate their mastery of lower-level skills.

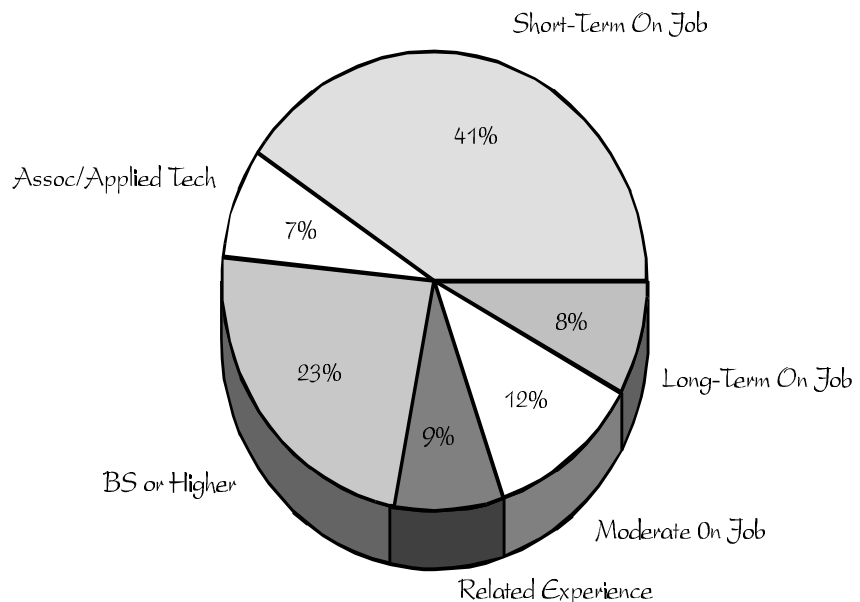
## Short-Term On-the-Job Training—

In this group, workers typically achieve average job performance in just a few days or weeks by working with, observing, and asking questions of experienced employees.



training does count!

## Cache/Box Elder/Rich New Jobs by Training Level—2000-2005



# a word about wages. . .

On average, workers in Southwest Utah can expect to earn lower wages than statewide pay.

***The wage rates in this publication show the average wage rate for experienced workers.***

These are average wages. . . they represent workers with 30 years of experience as well as those with three years of experience.

Workers entering the occupation for the first time

can expect to earn noticeably lower wages than those listed here.

Local wages are used whenever possible. In this case, wages are for Box Elder and Cache counties—unless denoted by (\*). Figures marked with a (\*) are Utah wages.

*Wages were collected by the Utah Department of Workforce Services between October 1998 and July 1999.*

For more information on occupational wages visit our web site: ***wi.dws.state.ut.us***



**question:** *Should I pay the most attention to occupations with the most new openings or those that are fastest growing?*

**answer:** Job growth can be measured by percent change and numerical change. The fastest growing occupations do not necessarily provide the largest number of jobs. A larger occupation with slower growth may produce more openings than a smaller occupation with faster growth.

For example, the rate of growth for paralegals is twice that of nurses. But, there are 10 times as many nursing openings as paralegal openings. Generally, it's best to **concentrate on occupations with the most openings**. However, often when occupations are growing rapidly there may be short-term shortages of workers. BUT, further research would be necessary! Don't just think that a rapidly growing occupation is a sure road to job-seeking success.

**Fastest-Growing  
or  
Most  
Openings?**

**D**on't be fooled!  
Fast-growing occupations might create only a few jobs.

# Cache/Box Elder/Rich

## Employment Projections by Training Level 2000 - 2005

### Bachelor's Degree or Higher

	Annual Job Openings 2000-2005	Estimated Average Hourly Wage		Annual Job Openings 2000-2005	Estimated Average Hourly Wage
Accountants & Auditors	20	\$23.70	Managers, Farm	10	NA
Artists & Commercial Artists	30	\$16.60	Managers, Engineering, Nat Sci, Info Sys	10	\$35.70
Computer Programmers	20	\$23.90	Managers, Medical/Health Services	5-9	\$25.60
Computer System Analysts	20	\$23.20 *	Managers, General & Top Executives	40	\$25.20
Counselors, Vocation/Education	20	\$14.30	Physicians & Surgeons	10	\$48.70
Dentists	5-9	\$56.70	Psychologists	10	\$21.80 *
Designers, Excluding Interior	90	\$11.50 *	Social Workers, Excl Medical/Psychiatric	10	\$13.50
Education Administrators	20	\$26.40 *	Teachers, Elementary School	20	\$15.90 *
Engineers, Electrical & Electronic	10	\$26.50	Teachers, Kindergarten	20	NA
Engineers, Mechanical	10	\$28.60	Teachers, Secondary School	100	\$16.10 *
Lawyers	10	\$36.90	Veterinarians	5-9	\$28.70
Managers, Advertising, Marketing, Sales	10	\$24.00	Writers & Editors	30	\$12.70

### Associate Degree/Applied Tech

	Annual Job Openings 2000-2005	Estimated Average Hourly Wage		Annual Job Openings 2000-2005	Estimated Average Hourly Wage
Automotive Mechanics/Service Technicians	30	\$11.50	Electrical & Electronic Tchnlgsts & Tchncls	5-9	\$17.40 *
Computer Support Specialists	30	\$15.80 *	Registered Nurses	40	\$17.80
Cosmetologists & Hairdressers	40	\$7.70	Secretaries	50	\$10.30
Court Reporters/Medical Transcriptionists	5-9	\$11.40 *			

### Experience in a Related Occupation

	Annual Job Openings 2000-2005	Estimated Average Hourly Wage		Annual Job Openings 2000-2005	Estimated Average Hourly Wage
First Line Supervisors, Construction/Mining	20	\$17.20	Inspectors, Testers, & Graders, Production	10	\$14.30
First Line Supervisors, Marketing/Sales	80	\$14.40	Managers, Food Service & Lodging	40	\$12.10
First Line Suprvrs, Office/Admin Support	20	\$15.70	Teachers/Instructors, Voc Ed & Training	20	\$17.00
First Line Suprvrs, Production	70	\$16.30 *			

Unless noted with (\*), wages are for Box Elder and Cache counties.

\* Statewide wages.

# Long-Term On-the-Job Training

	Annual Job Openings 2000-2005	Estimated Average Hourly Wage		Annual Job Openings 2000-2005	Estimated Average Hourly Wage
Automotive Body & Related Repairers	20	\$13.30 *	Industrial Machinery Mechanics	20	\$13.30
Carpenters	40	\$12.00	Machinists	20	\$16.30
Cooks, Institution/Cafeteria	10	\$8.60 *	Maintenance Repairers, General Utility	30	\$11.50 *
Cooks, Restaurant	20	\$7.80	Office Machine/Cash Register Servers	40	\$10.60 *
Diesel Engine Mechanics	20	\$14.50 *	Upholsterers	30	\$11.70 *
Electricians	5-9	\$16.40	Welders and Cutters	20	\$18.80

# Moderate-Term On-the-Job Training

	Annual Job Openings 2000-2005	Estimated Average Hourly Wage		Annual Job Openings 2000-2005	Estimated Average Hourly Wage
Accounting & Bookkeeping Clerks	30	\$9.50	Sales Agents, Advertising	5-9	\$13.60
Dental Assistants	10	\$9.20 *	Sales Representatives, Non-Technical	20	\$16.70
Excavation/Loading Machine Operators	5-9	\$14.80 *	Sewing Machine Operators, Non-Garment	10	\$7.30 *
Instructors/Coaches, Sports & Phys Trng	20	\$11.00 *	Slaughterers & Meat Packers	20	NA
Medical Assistants	5-9	\$8.70	Social/Human Service Assistants	20	\$9.30 *
Packaging/Filling Machine Operators/Tndrs	30	\$8.90 *	Traffic Technicians	10	\$13.80 *
Roofers	10	\$12.50 *			

# Short-Term On-the-Job Training

	Annual Job Openings 2000-2005	Estimated Average Hourly Wage		Annual Job Openings 2000-2005	Estimated Average Hourly Wage
Adjustment Clerks	20	\$9.80 *	Interviewing Clerks, Excl. Personnel	40	\$8.40 *
Bank Tellers	10	\$8.10 *	Janitors & Cleaners	50	\$9.00
Bartenders	20	\$6.80 *	Laborers, Landscaping/Groundskeeping	40	\$7.90
Carpenters/Related Helpers	10	\$8.80 *	Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	20	\$6.40
Cashiers	140	\$6.70	Mail Clerks, Excl. Mail Mach,Postal Srvs	20	\$8.20 *
Child Care Workers	20	\$6.70 *			
			Meat/Poultry/Fish Cutters, Hand	20	NA
Cooks, Fast Food	20	\$6.50 *	Nursing Aides, Orderlies, Attendants	30	\$8.00 *
Counter & Rental Clerks	20	\$6.40	Office Clerks, General	60	\$9.00
Counter Attendants/Lunchroom/Cafeteria	30	\$6.60 *	Reception & Information Clerks	20	\$8.50
Electrical/Electronic Assemblers	10	\$7.90 *	Sales Clerks, Retail	160	\$7.80
Farm Workers, Excl Agricltr Services	100	NA	Shipping & Receiving Clerks	20	\$9.70
Fast Food Workers	40	\$6.40 *	Stock Clerks, Sales Floor	20	\$7.80
File Clerks	20	\$8.10 *	Taxi Drivers & Chauffeurs	10	\$7.70 *
Food Preparation Workers	40	\$6.40	Teachers Aides, Paraprofessional	40	\$6.30
Hand Packers & Packagers	50	\$8.10	Truck Drivers, Heavy	90	\$14.30
Home Health Aides	10	\$7.70 *	Truck Drivers, Light	30	\$9.90
Hotel/Motel/Resort Desk Clerks	20	\$7.30 *	Waiters & Waitresses	70	\$5.80

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services; Economic and Data Analysis.

Unless noted with (\*), wages are for Iron and Washington counties.

\* Statewide wages.

Just because an occupation is in this publication, doesn't mean jobs will be easy to find! Here we cover only the **"demand"** for occupations. The other side of the equation is the **supply** of workers wanting to work in that occupation.

Unfortunately, there's not much supply data.



do your homework!



do your homework!



## on the net. . .

- ✓ [wi.dws.state.ut.us](http://wi.dws.state.ut.us) —Utah Labor Market Information
- ✓ [www.bls.gov/](http://www.bls.gov/) —Bureau of Labor Statistics
- ✓ [www.bls.gov/ocohome.htm](http://www.bls.gov/ocohome.htm) —Occupational Outlook Handbook
- ✓ [www.ajb.org/ut/](http://www.ajb.org/ut/) —Utah's Job Bank
- ✓ [www.dws.state.ut.us/Job\\_board/default.asp](http://www.dws.state.ut.us/Job_board/default.asp) —Utah's Electronic Bulletin Board
- ✓ [firmfind.dws.state.ut.us/pgMain.asp](http://firmfind.dws.state.ut.us/pgMain.asp) —Lists of Utah Companies

## supply-side economics

An occupation may create hundreds of new openings every year. But, if thousands of workers are qualified for those positions, lots of workers won't find work in that field.

In other words, look at the *supply* of labor for a particular occupation—not just the *demand*. We do have some figures on the number of people completing certain

programs at public institutions. However, that excludes many, many qualified workers.

**So, you'll have to do your homework!** Check with people already employed in the occupation and employers who hire that occupation to determine whether there is an over- or under- supply of workers.

### Utah Jobs Where "Supply" May be Larger than "Demand"

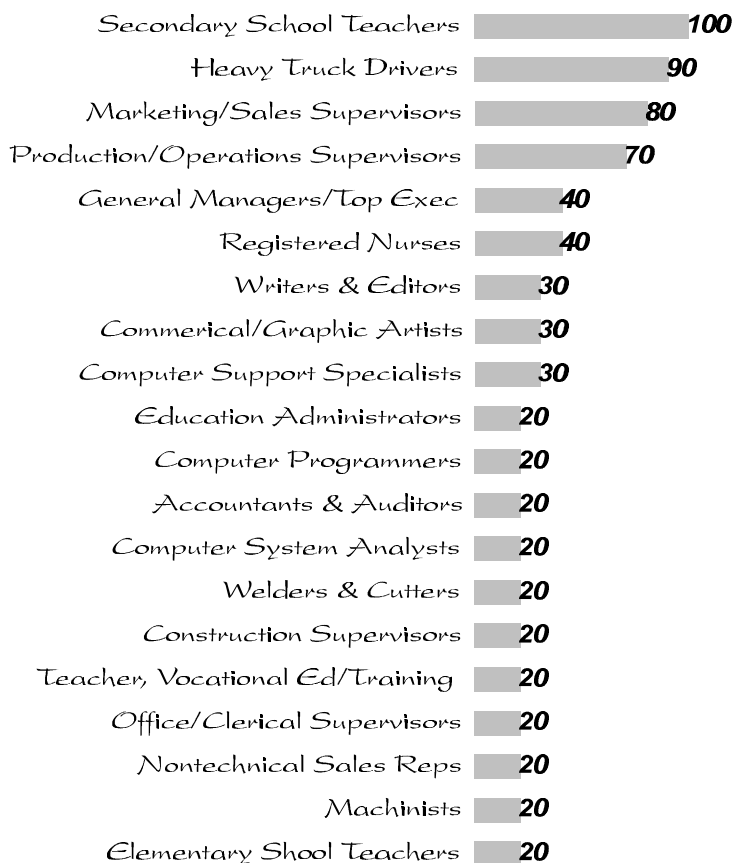
- ✓ Accountants
- ✓ Cosmetologists
- ✓ Drafters
- ✓ Sports Instructors/Coaches
- ✓ Management Analysts
- ✓ Marketing/Advertising Manager
- ✓ Psychologists
- ✓ Public Relations Specialists
- ✓ Recreation Workers
- ✓ Elementary Teachers
- ✓ Writers/Editors



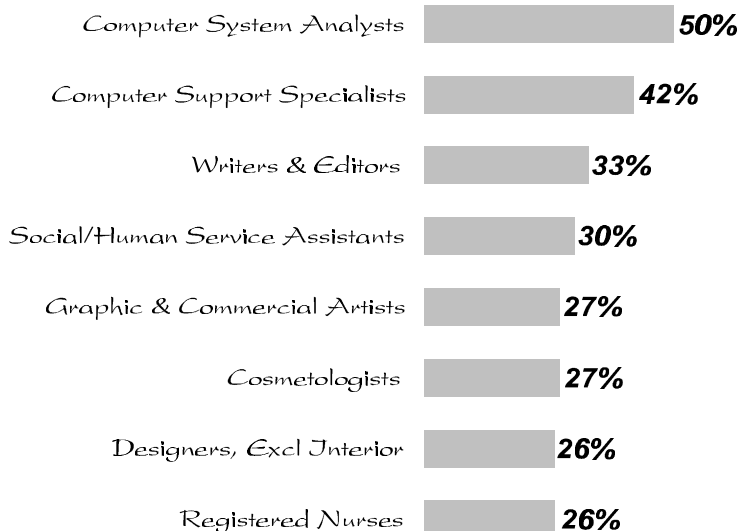
**R**emember,  
don't be  
tricked by our list  
of "fastest  
growing"  
occupations.  
Other jobs may  
have many more  
openings!



## Cache/Box Elder/Rich Occupations with Most New Openings and Higher Pay



## Cache/Box Elder/Rich Fastest Growing Occupations with at Least 10 Openings



use your head!

X Occupations requiring short-term, on-the-job training should generate the most jobs.

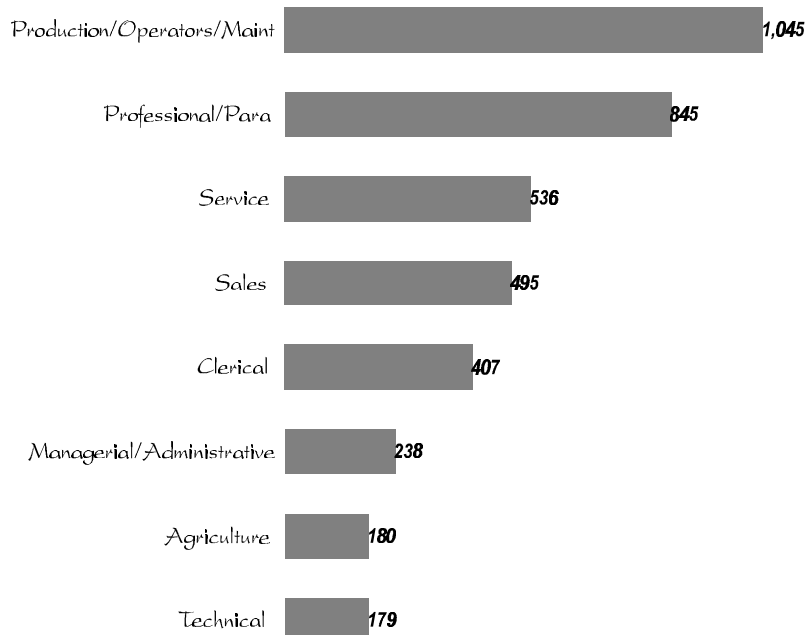
X Manufacturing and services should create the most new jobs.

X Jobs requiring post-high-school training should grow most rapidly.

X This region's annual job growth is expected to be slightly higher than the state average.

X Self-employment will increase in importance as a source of employment.

## Cache/Box Elder Rich 2000-2005 Annual Job Openings by Major Occupational Category



## Our Mission

The mission of the Utah Department of Workforce Services is to provide accessible, and comprehensive employment-related and supportive services responsive to the needs of employers, job seekers, and the community.

All the information in this publication was produced by the Utah Department of Workforce Services.



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